## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-4. (cancelled)

Claim 5. (currently amended) A method as set forth in Claim 2, wherein  $T_{min}$  has a value in a range of 0.01 to  $\overline{To}$  1.0 secs. and wherein  $T_{max}$  has a value in a range of 60 to 120 secs.

Claim 6. (new) A method of regulating TCP/IP connection requests which await service in a system by a TCP/IP connection control table to prevent overload thereof, said method comprising the steps of:

monitoring usage of said system on a dynamic basis,

based upon said usage, dynamically computing a time-out value  $T_{ho}$  which defines the time duration that a TCP connection request may await service by said system,

removing from said TCP/IP connection control table all TCP/IP connection requests which have been awaiting service in said TCP/IP stack for a duration exceeding  $T_{ho;\,and}$ 

setting  $T_{ho} = T_{min}$  when N>N<sub>abs</sub>, when N> N<sub>limit</sub> setting  $T_{ho} = \max \{T_{min}, T'_{ho}/A\}$ , where  $T'_{ho}$  is a previously existing value of  $T_{ho}$ , where A>1, where N is the current usage of the table, and where  $0 \le N_{limit} \le N_{size}$ , and when  $N \le N_{limit}$ , setting  $T_{ho} = \min\{T_{max}, A*T'_{ho}\}$ ;

wherein said TCP/IP connection control table has size  $N_{\text{size}}$  and an upper bound for usable table size of  $N_{\text{abs}} \leq N_{\text{size}}$ , and where values of  $T_{\text{ho}}$  are dynamically computed in a range  $[T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}]$ .

- Claim 7. (new) A method as set forth in Claim 6, comprising the steps of:
- a) defining a plurality of table usage value  $N_i$  spanning an increasing range of  $N_i = 0$  to  $N_i = N_{size}$ ,
- b) associating a corresponding plurality of time durations  $T_i$  spanning a decreasing range of  $T_i=T_{max}$  to  $T_i=T_{min}$ , and
- c) comparing current table usage N to  $N_i$  and setting  $T_{ho}$  to a corresponding value  $T_i$ .